CHAPTER 1

SHELF LIFE POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1.1. General.

1.1.1. Shelf-life management policies and procedures are contained in DoD 4140.27-M Shelf Life Management Program and will be followed for stocking, storing and issuing shelf life designated material. Specific guidance is provided in this portion of AFMAN 23-110 and will be used along with D0D 4140.27-M at Air Force activities.

1.2. Responsibilities.

1.2.1. Headquarters Air Force (HAF-ILGD) is responsible for shelf-life management policies within the Air Force and serves as a member of the DoD Shelf-Life Board.

1.2.1.1. The Standard Systems Group (SSG/LGS) provides assistance with shelf-life matters pertaining to the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS).

1.2.2. HQ AFMC/LGS provides assistance with management of shelf-life items in the Operational Storage Environment.

1.2.3. Air Force Executive Agent (WR-ALC/MADL) handles “Day-to-Day” questions concerning the shelf-life program. The Air Force Executive Agent also serves as an adjunct to the DoD Shelf-Life Board.

1.2.4. Each Air Force MAJCOM and AFMC Air Logistics Center (ALC) will designate an organization to serve as their Point of Contact (POC) for shelf-life matters. Points of Contact for all Services, the DLA and Federal Agencies can be found at the DoD Shelf-Life Program Web Site http://www.shelflife.hq.dla.mil. POCs have been established to provide a means for effective program administration. The focal points enable cross service/agency lines of communication to be established to work issues such as shelf-life code changes. They are responsible for managing the shelf-life program within their area of responsibility and assuring requirements of DoD 4140.27-M are effectively carried out.

1.2.5. AF Units with shelf-life monitors will ensure they are properly trained in all aspects of shelf life management. They are to be familiar with this manual, applicable Tech Orders, DoD 4140.27-M Shelf Life Management, and any other documentation to assist them in the proper management of shelf-life assets.

1.3. Coding.

1.3.1. Items assigned a National Stock Number (NSN) in the Federal Supply System will be designated by a specific shelf-life code. This code identifies length of the shelf-life period. All NSNs or NIINs not designated as shelf-life items in accordance with DoD 4140.27-M are considered to be non-deteriorative and, thus, are not managed as shelf-life items and shall be coded and identified by Shelf-Life Code 0 (zero).

1.3.2. Each item of supply shall be assigned a single Shelf-Life Code (SLC) by the managing ICP, following a technical evaluation of the deteriorative or unstable characteristics of the item. Use of SLCs merely to afford special management is not authorized.

1.3.3. Challenges to the SLC assigned by the managing ICP shall be in writing and coordinated within the challenging service/ agency prior to routing to the Air Force activity with engineering authority assigns the shelf-life code, and coordinated with the remaining services/ agencies prior to service implementation (see paragraph 1.6.3).

1.4. Storage/Issue.

1.4.1. DLAR 4155.37 Materiel Quality Control Storage Standards (Joint Regulation) prescribes policy and responsibility for development, preparation, publication and maintenance of storage standards for DoD, GSA and Coast Guard managed items.

1.4.1.1. Shelf-life items should be consolidated in one central stockroom or warehouse to the maximum extent possible. Consolidation will facilitate efficiency during inspection or surveillance actions by reducing the amount of travel time between locations. It is not necessary to segregate shelf-life items from other assets in storage. Available Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) management products that provide the specific location of individual shelf-life items have rendered segregation unnecessary for management purposes.

1.4.1.2. Issues of shelf-life stocks should be directed against the oldest stocks (those with the least shelf-life remaining). Storage activities shall initiate controls to minimize expiration of materiel in storage by issuing first those stocks which have the earliest expiration date for Type I items; or the earliest date manufactured, date packed, date cured, or date assembled for Type II items, except where issue of newer stocks is justified. Under normal circumstances, this policy prescribes for a strict application of first-in/first-out (FIFO) issue control techniques.

1.4.1.3. Storage standards are critical to the proper application of storage processes, procedures and environment needed to assure material remains in a serviceable condition.

1.4.2. Testing/Inspection.

1.4.2.1. Type I shelf life items will not be tested, inspected, or extended in storage. These assets will be downgraded from condition codes "A," to "B," to "C," to "H," in accordance with the specified condition code timeframes. (See Attachment 1A4)

1.4.2.1.1. For all shelf life assets other than cure dated items, the manufactured date, assembled date, packed date, expiration date, and the inspect/test date shall be expressed by the numeric month followed by the last two digits of the calendar year, with the day of the month being the last day. When two or more unit packs of identical items have different beginning or ending shelf-life dates, the earliest ending date, i.e. expiration or inspect/test shall be the date used.

NOTE: Example, the date of 12/03 would be December 2003 and the inspect/expiration date would be the 31st of December 2003. The 31st would be the use to date and the item could have a longer service date (see 1.4.2.2.6. NOTE).

1.4.2.2. For Type II extendible shelf-life items, materiel requiring visual inspection should be inspected **6 months prior** to the inspection test date. Materiel requiring laboratory testing shall be tested **9 months prior** to the inspect/test date, while the item is still in condition code A. Prior to testing, the QSL shall be checked to determine if the item has already been tested and extended. For materiel requiring laboratory testing which is stored at a intermediate or retail-level supply activity, the storage activity may test materiel locally in a certified lab or contact the managing ICP shelf-life focal point for a list of approved certified labs. If the materiel is inspected/tested

while still in condition code A and passes, the shelf life will be extended for the full period of the assigned original shelf life. During second or subsequent test/inspections, passing items will be extended for one-half of the originally assigned shelf life. Thus, an item that is assigned shelf-life code 6 (24 months) is extended for 24 months after passing the first test/inspection and 12 months after passing the second or subsequent test/inspection.

NOTE: When submitting Type II shelf-life materiel to a testing laboratory, it is important that the batch, lot, and contract numbers are annotated on all documentation/property that is being sent for testing. This requirement applies to materiel from the warehouse that needs to be tested, as well as the materiel in depot maintenance support centers. This information is required so that the test results reported in the Shelf-Life Extension Data product can be used accurately. In cases where the contract number is not available, the materiel can still be tested and extended if test parameters are met.

1.4.2.2.1. For all Type I and II shelf-life materiel, the SLC takes precedence over the manufacture expiration date. All appropriate marking should reflect the expiration date of the SLC assigned unless other wise directed by the ICP or other shelf-life agency (For example, if the manufacture states an item will expire in 5 years however the SLC states 10 years, the assigned SLC takes precedence).

1.4.2.2.2. Type II items may have their shelf life extended after successfully completing required visual inspection, certified laboratory test or restorative action. Any test requirement should be in accordance with the applicable technical order.

1.4.2.2.3. Type II items may have their shelf life extended beyond the assigned storage period after successfully completing inspection, test, or restorative action cited below. After Type II shelf-life materiel is inspected or tested and then extended to a new inspection or test date, a DD Form 2477, **Shelf-Life Extension Notice** shall be attached to the outside container of each item in a conspicuous place at the storage location.

NOTE: For CWDE assets "with" a marked discard/expiration date will be clearly remarked with new discard/expiration date. This can be done by marking out the old data and hand writing in new data, or by using AF Form 2032 or DD Form 2477. Use of AF Form 2032 or DD Form 2477 is the preferred method, however may not be practical or possible for certain items. In those cases, as long as the extension data is updated on the item or container in some way, this requirement is met. AFTO Form 152, Chemical Defense Ensemble Inspection Record/DD Form 1574 to show updated extended shelf life is an acceptable method of update. Assets "without" a marked discard/expiration date will not require individual marking of extended shelf life. Along with the guidance above, MICAS will be updated for all assets with extension data.

1.4.2.2.4. A complete functional test, including any required disassembly, is necessary prior to issue or shipment if the assigned storage time has elapsed. If complete functional testing is not required, check required testing in accordance with applicable technical order.

1.4.2.2.5. Natural or synthetic rubber components, bearings, lubricants, etc., should be replaced when necessary, as well as any other reconditioning required to return the item to a serviceable condition prior to issue or shipment if the assigned storage time has elapsed.

1.4.2.2.6. Item(s) may be unsuitable for intended use at the expiration of the assigned storage time.

NOTE: Users need to make sure not to confuse Shelf Life and Service Life. Shelf Life is the time the item sits "on the shelf" prior to issue or after issue and not in use. The service life is determined by appropriate Tech Orders, Commercial Manuals, or other documentation. For example, a tire might have a shelf life code of "S" (60 months). This does not mean you replace a "in use" tire every 60 months. The service life of the tire might be 10 years. If however, the tire has been on the shelf for 60 months and has not been used the SLC will apply because requirements in tactical situations when mission success could be jeopardized by failure and lives could be lost during combat when assets have sat "on the shelf". Users may challenge any SLC if they feel items are improperly coded (see paragraph 1.6.3 below).

1.4.3. Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are managed IAW with the AF Petroleum Office (AFPET) 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060 and T.O. 42B-1-1. Chemicals and chemical products, both packaged and bulk, in FSCs 6810 (chemicals), 6820 (dyes), and 6850 (miscellaneous chemical specialties) supply classes will be inspected visually or retested as specified in TO 42C- 1-12. All overage chemicals should be reported by letter or message to AF Petroleum Office (AFPET) 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060, for retest information or disposition instructions. Internet information can be obtained through the Air Force Petroleum Office (AFPET), https://afpet.wpafb.af.mil.

1.4.4. Containers/Associated Equipment. Containers, drums, tanks, lines, and associated equipment used in storage of chemicals and chemical products will be inspected every month for leaks. If a leak is observed and cannot be repaired, the chemical will be transferred to another clean like container.

1.4.4.1. Local checklists will be developed to ensure that containers, drums, tanks, lines, and associated equipment are inspected monthly. The M14, R32, or a suitable program may be used to assist in these inspections. Checklists will indicate specific storage areas where chemicals are stored, location of tanks and lines where applicable, and location or serial numbers of associated equipment used in the chemical storage operation. The result of the monthly inspections will be documented on the checklist and maintained for a minimum of one year.

1.4.5. XD/XF Assets. All Type II shelf-life ERRC designator XD(C/T) and XF (P) items must undergo a 100% test or inspection. These items will require a bench or functional check to ensure serviceability; therefore all affected assets must be checked.

1.4.5.1. Shelf-life items that are in a critical supply position will be tested and extended in stock when appropriate; regardless of the dollar value of the materiel involved. Item criticality will be determined by coordination with the appropriate Air Force activity with engineering authority assigns the shelf-life code having responsibility for the item.

1.4.5.2. Inspections shall be the responsibility of the activity having custody. Maintenance activities shall be responsible and accountable for shelf-life inspection on materiel that has been issued to them. Supply activities shall be responsible and accountable for shelf-life inspection on materiel that is in their possession. The supply activity should request assistance from a maintenance activity (user) when they need services or advice to accomplish the inspection or to evaluate the test results.

1.4.5.2.1. Process an "FCC" condition change input to transfer outdated serviceable items to unserviceable details when the item is to be issued to Maintenance for serviceability check, or there will be a delay in processing the item to disposal.

NOTE: Unserviceable assets are issued to Maintenance by transaction identification code (TRIC) "MSI" and activity code C.

1.4.5.2.2. Maintenance personnel will forward written results of their test findings and the items not used or consumed in testing.

1.4.5.2.3. Maintenance will turn in items not consumed but tested unserviceable. Inspection personnel will process a turn-in for the total quantity of the items not consumed but tested unserviceable. The turn-in will be processed with an "H" in position 44 and a "9" in position 62 of the "TIN" input. The resulting A5J document and the unserviceable item will be forwarded to the local DRMO.

1.4.5.2.3.1. Maintenance will tag those items tested and found serviceable and their expiration dates will be extended according to this manual.

1.4.5.2.3.2. Inspection personnel will turn in items with an "A" in position 44 and an "S" in position 62 of the "TIN" input.

NOTE: Turn-ins will be processed using the original "MSI" document numbers to make certain all due in from maintenance (DIFM) details are deleted.

1.4.5.2.4. Inspection personnel will process a turn-in for the quantity used or consumed during testing. Enter an "H" in position 44 and a "9" in position 62 of the "TIN" input. An A5J transfer document to DRMO will be produced.

1.4.5.2.4.1. The A5J will be stamped or typed with the following statement: PROPERTY REFLECTED ON THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN CONSUMED DURING ROUTINE TESTING IAW AFMAN23- 110V2P2, CHAPTER 14.

1.4.5.2.4.2. The A5J document will be signed and dated by the chief inspector or his/her designee and forwarded to Document Control. Attach a copy of the written test results to provide an audit trail.

1.4.5.2.5. Items consistently failing to meet test requirements and have been properly stored should be reported to the appropriate Item Management organization for assessment of the assigned shelf life or use of an alternate source of supply.

1.4.6. MRSP/WRM/TCTO. Military requirements require the issue of newer stocks regardless of age of assets, i.e., issues to Mission Support Kit (MSK)/Mobility Readiness Support Packages (MRSP)/War Reserve Materiel (WRM).

1.4.6.1. The responsibility for management and surveillance of shelf-life items maintained in the MRSP will be as determined/specified in AFMAN23-110, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 26.

1.4.6.2. The user of the oldest stocks is located so far from the source of supply that the additional cost and time cannot be justified under good management practices because of the long order and ship times.

1.4.6.3. It is necessary to satisfy requirements for stock (not immediate issue) originated by fleet units or overseas activities; and it is known that condition code "B" stocks would have insufficient shelf life remaining.

1.4.6.4. An item is received with remaining shelf life shorter than the shelf life of stocks for that NSN which are already on hand.

1.4.6.5. Items are being incorporated in assemblies or separately earmarked for assemblies.

1.4.6.6. Time compliance technical order (TCTO) kits containing shelf-life items will be assigned a shelf-life code of the shortest shelf-life item in the kit.

1.4.6.6.1. If assistance is required in determining a shelf-life expiration date, contact/communicate with the equipment specialist of the ALC concerned.

1.4.7. Shipping. The ALC shipping activities should utilize the following criteria to ensure that shelf-life items arrive at their destination with adequate serviceable shelf life remaining. Once the Type II materiel is received, it becomes the receiver's (i.e., retail, end user) responsibility to inspect the materiel and ensure that extension information is available or submit an SDR if information is not current and not available in the QSL. Subsequently, the receiver will ensure that extension markings are current and remark accordingly. Costly DRMO/hazardous waste disposal of Type II shelf-life items/ materiel solely on the basis that the inspect/test date markings on the shipment container had lapsed when received would most likely be premature and is unauthorized without conducting the appropriate research.

NOTE: Shipping expired shelf-life materiel to any customer is prohibited.

1.4.7.1. Continental United States (CONUS) Shipments.

1.4.7.1.1. Items with less than 90 days of shelf life remaining (condition code "C") may only be issued for immediate usage -- priority designator 01-08 requisitions.

1.4.7.1.2. Items with three to six months shelf-life remaining (condition code "B") may be shipped to CONUS contractors' facilities for use as government furnished property (GFP) or government furnished materiel (GFM) and to other CONUS requisitioners for stock and reissue.

1.4.7.2. Overseas Shipments. All items for overseas shipment, including shipments under security assistance programs, will be selected from the newest stock (longest remaining shelf-life). The minimum requirements are outlined below. These three paragraphs are quoted from paragraph 5-5 of DoD 4140.27-M, Shelf-Life Management Manual.

1.4.7.2.1. Items with an SLC of 24 months or greater, issued to satisfy either overseas or ILP requirements shall be in condition code A, with a minimum of 12 months shelf life remaining. Requisitioners may waive the 12-month minimum by submitting exception requisitions. Items with an SLC of less than 24 months are not subject to the 12-month minimum. However, they must be issued from condition code A assets, unless the customer specifies that other than condition code A materiel is acceptable. OCONUS requisitions may be identified by Document Identifier Codes (DIC) A01, A02, A03, A04, or A05 in record position 1-3 of the requisition. ILP requisitions are identified by the following MILSTRIP service codes in record position 30: B (Army FMS), D (Air Force FMS), K (Marine Corps FMS), P (Navy FMS), or T (DLA FMS).

1.4.7.2.2. In addition to the above, ILP requisitions will be issued in accordance with Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) policy. LIFO issues of Type I shelf life items will be accomplished by issue of materiel with the most current date of expiration. Type II items will be issued by the most current date of manufacture, cured, assembly, or date packed (subsistence only), regardless of exceptions.

1.4.7.3. For Air Force managed items. Condition Code B materiel may be issued for priority 01-08 Air Force FMS requisitions."

1.4.7.4. Requisitioners may specify the shipment of only the newest stock to meet strategic mission requirements by utilizing Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) advice code "2G" in columns 65-66 of the requisition.

1.4.7.5. The IMMs have the capability to supplement the advice codes indicated in the customer's requisition or when instructing storage activities to deviate from the FIFO principle by the use of Military Standard Reporting and Accounting Procedure (MILSTRAP) management codes in column 72 of the issue transaction. These codes are to be used only to supplement information conveyed by the condition code on the materiel release order. The two MILSTRAP management codes are defined as follows: Code "T" - Issue newest stock only. Code "U" - Issue stock having at least one-year shelf life remaining.

1.4.8. Non-NSN Local Purchase Items. Upon receipt of non-NSN local purchase items, the supply inspector will perform normal inspection responsibilities and determine if the appropriate shelf-life code is on the item record. The item record shelf-life code will be displayed on the local purchase receiving document (block B, print position 29, DD Form 1348-1). If the item received is considered a dated item and the shelf-life code on the item record does not apply, the inspector will coordinate with the Records Maintenance Unit to load the proper code or will insure the retail SBSS is loaded with the correct code. DD Form 1574 or DD Form 1574-1 will be applied to outer cartons on all non-NSN local purchase items or on individual items if not packed in multiple quantities.

1.4.9. Shelf-Life Testing Costs. The basic premise is the organization owning the material pays for the testing. If the customer owning the material is from another Air Force Base, another Service, another Agency, etc. they are responsible to fund any costs related to the testing of shelf-life assets. If the material is owned by a local MA production organization, the testing lab gets paid by the expense incurred testing the material being charged back to the organization owning the material. For example, for wholesale materiel, DLA would fund testing for their materiel in wholesale at the ALCs. For materiel at the bases in retail supply, the LGS/LRS is responsible for the funding.

1.5. Shelf-Life Extension Data (SLED) System (DO24).

1.5.1. The Air Force has a program enabling military activities to determine whether shelf-life material has been tested by a certified laboratory and extended.

1.5.2. Acting in the role of Air Force Executive Agent, the Warner Robins Air Logistics Center Physical Science Laboratory (WR-ALC/MADL) assures update and operation of the DO24 Data System and acts for HQ USAF in all matters dealing with the DO24 both within and outside of AFMC.

NOTE: Internet information can be obtained through the SLED website (https://wwwmil.robins.af.mil/MA/SLED/sled.asp).

1.5.3. The DO24 data is submitted in accordance with RCS: DD-A&T (SA)1549. The data reflects results of test conducted by certified AFMC Physical Science Laboratories to determine if Type II Shelf-Life materiel can be extended for use. Test samples are selected from materiel stored according to applicable storage standards. The SLED report may be used to extend the inspection/test date on all like materiel with the same stock number and manufacturer's lot/batch number provided the materiel has been stored according to applicable storage standards. However, it should be stressed the SLED report is advisory and results are determined when the ideal storage conditions have been com-

plied with. When using the SLED, remember local storage conditions must be taken into consideration prior to extension/disposal actions.

1.6. Excess, Disposal and Reutilization of Shelf Life Assets.

1.6.1. All AF units shall report all excess on-hand quantities to the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). All efforts will be made to redistribute potentially expiring shelf life assets.

1.6.2. Final disposal action should be the absolute last resort for shelf-life items that have, for example: (1) expired or (2) will not be extended due to visual inspection/laboratory test failure and (3) are not HAZMAT/HW. Using discretion and common sense, in terms of ESOH considerations, there may be circumstances where use of these items may be diverted to completely *non-critical or non-tactical* applications as opposed to disposal. Alternative uses should be coordinated with local ESOH authority and facilities maintenance.

1.6.3. Challenging a SLC Assignment. Challenges shall be written, coordinated within the challenging service/agency prior to routing to the Air Force activity with engineering authority that assigns the shelf-life code, and coordinated with the remaining services/agencies prior to service implementation. For example, if an item is knowingly stored improperly, the logical assumption is that its shelf life will be reduced due to accelerated degradation or deterioration. There is concern that certain chemicals given to the end user for use during training exercise/maneuvers or combat/contingency operations are maintained without the proper storage (e.g., refrigeration, etc.) in the field. Because shelf-life assignments are based on optimum storage conditions and the exact rates of deterioration or degradation are unknowns, shelf-life items must be closely monitored and visually inspected prior to use. If the items are still good even where stored under adverse conditions, the scenario presents an opportunity to challenge the shelf-life code assignment.

1.6.4. Retail activities will dispose of expired items and redistribute/dispose of excess items as needed. When serviceable items become unserviceable due to expiration of a shelf-life component, a determination will be made as to whether a firm or future stock level requirement still exists for the item. If so, the item will be tagged with a DD Form 1576, Test/Modification Tag Materiel, or DD Form 1576-1, Test/Modification Label Materiel, and forwarded to maintenance for local repair or evacuation.

ATTACHMENT 1A-1

REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Terms

Date Assembled. The date items or parts are assembled into either components or sets; or the date various components or sets are assembled into a unit.

Date Cured. The date the item or materiel was altered industrially, as to vulcanize (rubber) or to treat (synthetic elastomers) with heat or chemicals to make infusible.

Date Manufactured. The date the item, materiel, or commodity was fabricated, processed, produced, or formed for use. For drugs, chemicals, and biological, the date of manufacture for products submitted to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for certification prior to release is the date of the official certification notice. For products manufactured under license of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) the date of manufacture conforms to the definition established by ARS. The date of manufacture need not be shown for medical items having expiration dates.

Date Packed. For all items required to be marked with the date of pack, the date of pack will be that date on which the product was packaged in the unit container, regardless of dates of packing, shipping, or additional processing.

Expiration Date. The date beyond which non-extendible items (Type I) should be discarded as no longer suitable for issue or use

Expiration Dating Period (Potency Period). For drugs, chemicals, and biological, the expiration dating period (potency period) represents the period beyond which the product cannot be expected, beyond reasonable doubt, to yield its specific results or retain its required potency.

Individual Repair Parts Ordering Data (IRPOD). Items in this category have application to the Nuclear Reactors Logistics Support Program of the Navy Ships Parts Control Center (ICP). These items have special application that may require a shelf life in excess of 60 months.

Inspection/Test Date. The date by which extendible items (Type II) should be subjected to inspection, test, or restoration.

Shelf Life. The total period of time beginning with the date of manufacture/cure/assembly or inspection/test/restorative action that an item may remain in the combined wholesale (including manufacturer) and retail storage system and still remain suitable for issue/use by the end user. Shelf life is not to be confused with service-life, which is a measurement of anticipated total in-use time.

Shelf Life Code. A single position alpha/numeric character that identifies the shelf-life period (see Attachment 1A3).

Shelf Life Condition Code. A single position alpha character that signifies, at wholesale level, the amount of remaining shelf life of an item. MILSTRAP condition codes "A," "B," and "C" are currently utilized for this purpose (see Attachment 1A4).

Shelf Life Item. Item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period must be assigned to ensure that they will perform satisfactorily over a specified period of time.

Service Life. A measurement of anticipated total in-use time. This time is based on Tech Orders, Commercial Manuals or other documentation.

Storage Standard. Documents containing mandatory instructions for the inspection, testing, and/or restoration of items in storage, encompassing storage criteria, preservation, packaging, packing and marking requirements, and time phasing for inspection during the storage cycle to determine the materiel serviceability and the degree of degradation that has occurred. In the case of shelf-life items, they are required to be prepared by the managing wholesale IMS or other responsible organization for Type II shelf-life items only. They are used at the wholesale and retail level to determine if Type II shelf-life items have retained sufficient quantities of their original characteristics and are of a quality level which warrants extension of their assigned time period; and the length of the time period extension (remaining shelf-life).

Type I Shelf Life Item. An item of supply that has a definite non-extendible period of shelf life. They will be destroyed or turned in to the DRMO at the end of their life.

Type II Shelf Life Item. An item of supply having an assigned shelf life time period that may be extended after completion of inspection/test/restorative action.

ATTACHMENT 1A-2

SHELF LIFE CONTACT POINTS & FAILURE CODES

1A2.1. Point Of Contact (POC) Information and Failure Codes.

Table 1A2.1. Shelf Life POCs.

LABORATORY SITES			
RIC	LABORATORY	ADDRESS	DSN PHONE
FHZ	OC-ALC/MADL	TINKER AFB, OK 73145	336-5115
FGZ	OO-ALC/MADL	HILL AFB, UT 84056	777-2302
FLZ	WR-ALC/MADL	ROBINS AFB, GA 31098	468-4930

Table 1A2.2. Failure Codes.

FAILURE CODES		FAILURE CODES	
A	CONDITION IN CONTAINER	**V**	WATER REACTION
B	APPLICATION PROPERTIES	**W**	HOMOGENITY
C	TACK FREE TIME	**X**	CONTAMINATION
D	CURE RATE	**Y**	FLASH POINT
E	HARDNESS	**Z**	STORAGE CONDITION
F	ADHESION	**AA**	IR SPECTROSCOPY
G	OVERLAP SHEAR	**BB**	CONDUCTIVITY
H	PEEL	**CC**	FLOW OR SAG (TIME)
I	FLEXURE	**DD**	CORROSION
J	TENSILE	**EE**	FLUID RESISTANCE
K	DRYING PROPERTIES	**FF**	IMPACT FLEXIBILITY
L	POT LIFE	**GG**	HEAT RESISTANCE
M	VISCOSITY	**HH**	ODOR
N	PH	**II**	COATING ANCHORAGE
O	DENSITY	**JJ**	LOW TEMP PROPERTIES
P	REMOVAL POWER	**KK**	TOTAL SOLIDS
Q	GLOSS	**LL**	LOCKING TORQUE
R	BRUSHING PROPERTIES	**MM**	STATIC SHEAR STRENGTH
S	FOAMING	**NN**	REFLECTANCE
T	FINENESS OF GRAIN	**U**	LEAD CONTENT

ATTACHMENT 1A-3

SHELF LIFE CODES

1A3.1. Shelf Life Information.

Table 1A3.1. Shelf Life Codes.

			Required Number of Months/Quarters Remaining Upon Receipt by the first Government activity	
Shelf-Life Period	Type I	Type II	Months	Quarters
Non-Deteriorative No Shelf-Life Applies	0 (zero)	0 (zero)	N/A	N/A
01 Month	A	N/A	25 days	N/A
02 Months	B	N/A	50 days	N/A
03 Months	C	1	75 days	N/A
04 Months	D	N/A	3	1
05 Months	E	N/A	4	1
06 Months	F	2	5	2
09 Months	G	3	8	3
12 Months (1.00-Year)	H	4	10	3
15 Months (1.25-Years)	J	N/A	13	4
18 Months (1.50-Years)	K	5	15	5
21 Months (1.75-Years)	L	N/A	18	6
24 Months (2.00-Years)	M	6	21	7
27 Months (2.25-Years)	N	N/A	23	8
30 Months (2.50-Years)	P	N/A	26	9
36 Months (3.00-Years)	Q	7	31	10
48 Months (4.00-Years)	R	8	41	14
60 Months (5.00-Years)	S	9	51	17
72 Months (6.00-Years)	I	N/A	61	20
84 Months (7.00-Years)	T	N/A	71	24
96 Months (8.00-Years)	U	N/A	82	27
Variable such as: 90, 132, 216, 228, etc. Months or any other number of months not specifically assigned.	V	N/A	77, 113, 184, 194, etc.	26, 38, 61 65, etc.
120 Months (10-Years)	W	N/A	102	34
180 Months (15-Years)	Y	N/A	153	51
240 Months (20-Years)	Z	N/A	204	68
Shelf Life Period Greater than 60 Months for Type II Extendible Items.	N/A	X	85 percent of number of months	85 percent of number of quarters

ATTACHMENT 1A-4

SUPPLY CONDITION CODES AS APPLIED TO SHELF-LIFE ITEMS

1A4.1. Supply Code and Shelf Life Information

Table 1A4.1. Supply Condition Codes to Shelf Life Items.

Code	Title	Definition
A	Serviceable (issuable without qualification)	Shelf-Life remaining is more than 6 months
B	Serviceable (issuable with qualification)	Shelf-Life is from 3 to 6 months
C	Serviceable (customer concurrence required prior to issue)	Shelf-Life remaining is less than 3 months
E	Unserviceable (limited restoration)	Materiel that involves only limited expense or effort to restore to serviceable condition and with is accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located.
G	Unserviceable (incomplete)	Materiel requiring additional parts or components to complete the end item prior to issue.
H	Unserviceable (condemned)	Type I shelf life materiel that has passed the expiration date, and Type II shelf life materiel that has passed its inspection or test date and cannot be extended.